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ELEPHANT BUTTE PROGRESS  
Latest News By the Associated Press  
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HOME EDITION  
EL PASO, TEXAS, SATURDAY  
EVENING, SEPT. 5, 1914.  
WEATHER FORECAST.  
Fair tonight and tomorrow.  
H. & H. silver, 13 1/2—Grains, higher—  
Livestock, steady—Mexican bank notes,  
25—Vila, currency, 25—Cincinnati cur-  
rency, 24—Cincinnati currency, 24 1/2.  
28 Pages, Four Sections Today.

# EL PASO HERALD

## German Cruiser Wins In Battle At Sea

## BRISTOL IS RUSSIA GOES AFTER GERMAN

### VICTIM OF COMBAT

British Cruiser Badly Damaged by Karlsruhe in Fight Off Hayti.  
CRUISER GLASGOW IS REPORTED SUNK  
Wrecking of Warship Is Denied; 2 Merchant Ships, Captured, Are Sunk.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The German cruiser Karlsruhe has engaged and badly disabled the British cruiser Bristol off the coast of Hayti, according to Lieut. H. H. Warner, of the German army, leader of 75 Germans who arrived here today on the Clyde liner steamship Algonquin from Puerto Colombia on their way to join the colors.

Glasgow Reported Sunk.

The German lieutenant also said that a Dutch skipper had brought word to Puerto Colombia that the Karlsruhe had met and sunk the British cruiser Glasgow off the Colombian coast. This, however, he said, was denied by British officials in Georgetown.

Before meeting with the Bristol, Lieut. Warner asserted, the Karlsruhe captured two British steamships, transferred their passengers and crew and stores to the cruiser and then sent the ships to the bottom.

British Freighter Sunk.

The Bowes Castle, a British freighter, has also been sunk by the Karlsruhe, according to a cablegram received today from Liverpool off Maranhao, St. Jovels, island.

According to the cablegram, which was received by J. F. Whitney & Co., steamship agents, the captain and crew of the Bowes Castle were taken off before the guns of the cruiser sent the freighter to the bottom. They were safely landed at Maranhao.

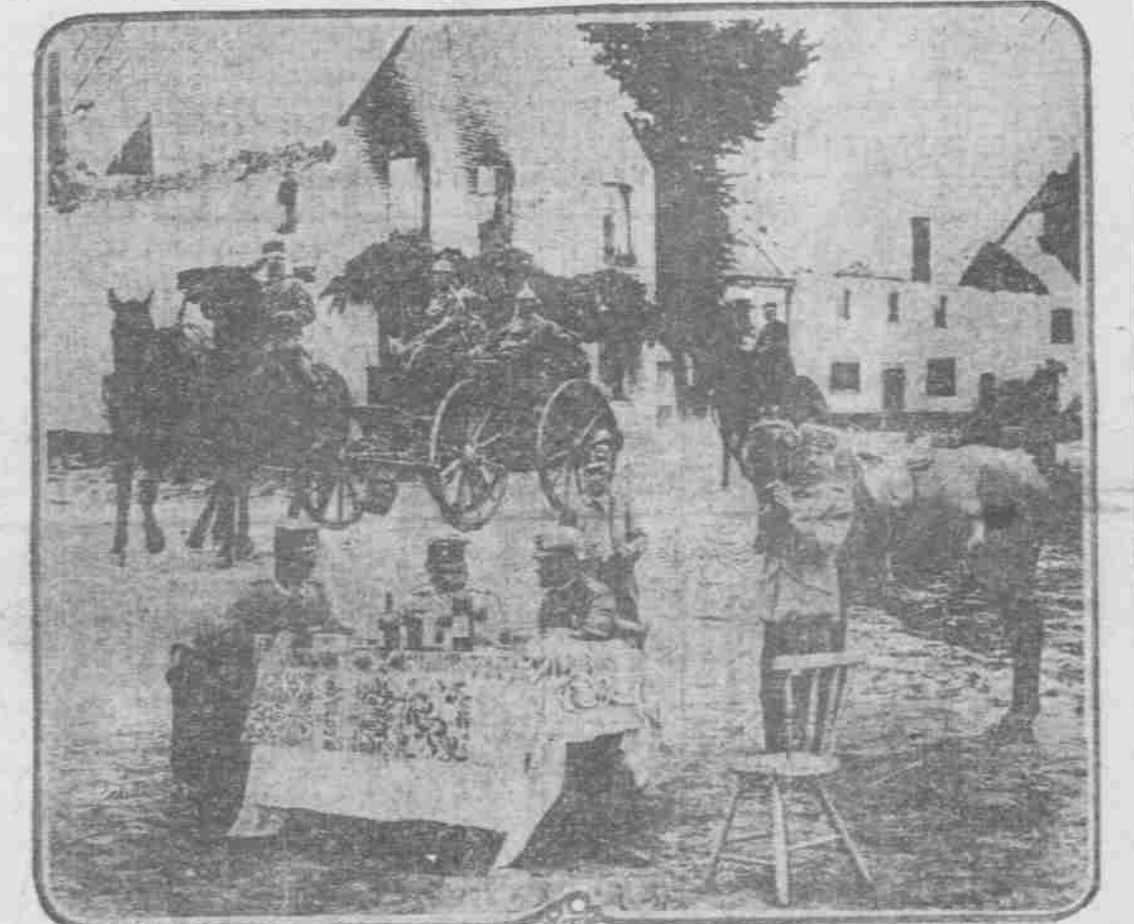
Passengers and Crew Marooned.

After sinking the merchantman, the Karlsruhe sailed to a small island in the Caribbean sea, off the port of Baranquilla, Colombia, and there landed the people taken from the British ships. Sufficient food for a month was also left on the island. The marooned passengers and crew may be on the island yet.

Fifteen Boats Sunk.

London, Eng., Sept. 5.—The official information bureau announced today that a German squadron had sunk 15 British fishing boats in the North sea.

### GERMANS ENJOYING VICTORY'S FRUITS



This picture, reproduced from photographs which have just reached American from Belgium, shows (in the foreground) a group of German officers enjoying food, wine and cigars taken from a Belgian cafe in Liege that was partly destroyed by their shells. The photographer wrote on the back of the original photograph: "To the victors belong the spoils." In the background is seen a German artillery wagon entering Liege and a house almost entirely destroyed by the heavy German bombardment.

### SERVIANS SEIZE SPOILS OF WAR

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 5.—According to the official organ, Srpski Novine, the following spoils were captured by the Servians in the battle of Jadarok:

One hundred cannon, of which 97 were field guns and eight siege guns; 2500 horses; three hospitals of 3000 beds; 17 mitrailleuses; 17,000 Mauser rifles; 114 full calibers containing 500 shells for each cannon; ammunition, and 4000 prisoners, including a large number of officers and one military band with its conductor. Three regimental cash boxes full of money and one aeroplane were taken. The Austrian dead are estimated to number between 50,000 and 75,000.

### ENGLAND FIGHTING GERMAN MILITARISM

London, Eng., Sept. 5.—In a letter that was read to his constituents at Berwick Thursday night, Sir Edward Grey, minister of foreign affairs, made the following report on the war situation:

"The progress of the war has revealed what a terrible, immoral thing German militarism is. It is against German militarism that we must fight. The whole of western Europe would fall under it if Germany should be successful in this war, but if as a result of the war, the independence and integrity of the smaller European states can be secured and western Europe liberated from the menace of German militarism, and the German people itself freed from the slavery of militarism—for it is not the German people at Prussian militarism that has driven Germany and Europe into war—if that militarism can be overcome, then, indeed, there will be a brighter, freer day for Europe which will compensate us for the awful sacrifices which war entails."

### ALLIES AGREE TO STAY IN WAR

None of Three Will Consider Peace Without Consent of the Others.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 5.—Russia, Great Britain and France today signed an agreement that none of the three would make peace without the consent of all three nations.

The protocol reads:

"The undersigned, duly authorized hereto by their respective governments, hereby declare as follows:

"The British, French and Russian governments mutually undertake not to conclude peace separately during present war. The three governments agree that when the terms of peace come to be discussed, no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of each of the other allies."

"In faith whereof, the undersigned have signed this declaration and have affixed thereto their seals."

"Done at London, in triplicate, the fifth day of September, nineteen hundred and fourteen."

(Signed)

"E. Grey, British secretary of Foreign Affairs,  
"Paul Cambon, French Ambassador to Great Britain,  
"Brenckhoff, Russian Ambassador to Great Britain."

### CLAIM DISEASE RAVAGES BERLIN

London, Eng., Sept. 5.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Mail says: Private letters show that owing to the fact that many German doctors are at the front, Berlin is finding it difficult to cope with an outbreak of typhoid and cholera there.

Enormous numbers of wounded are arriving in Vienna, where, owing to the meat famine, the people have been compelled to become vegetarians.

### BELGIAN KING IS HURT BY SHRAPNEL

London, Eng., Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that King Albert of Belgium was slightly injured by a shrapnel splinter while he was heading the retreat of Belgian troops to Antwerp.

### MONTENEGRINS TAKE DALMATIAN COAST

Rome, Italy, Sept. 5.—A telegram from San Giovanni in Albania says that Montenegrin troops, led by Gen. Marinkovich and Ruscovich, have occupied the Dalmatian coast between Antivari and Cattaro.

### GERMANS CHANGE TIME OF CLOCKS IN BELGIUM

London, Eng., Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam reports that the Germans have changed the time of the Belgian clocks, altering them one hour to synchronize them with the German clocks.

When the Belgian citizens protested, Gen. Von Der Goltz replied: "In Germany there should be only one time."

### TURKS ARE ORDERED TO PRAY FOR GERMAN SUCCESS

London, Eng., Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Paris says it is learned that the Vienna papers have received a telegram from Constantinople stating that prayers for the success of the Austro-German armies have been ordered in all the Turkish mosques.

The correspondent adds that this is believed to be the first time on record that Moslems have offered prayers on behalf of Christians.

### 20 CORPS ARE AVAILABLE TO FIGHT

With Austrian Army Apparently Crushed, German Attack Will Follow.

### SPECTACULAR WORK AGAINST AUSTRIANS

Fast Marches Sweep Enemy Out of Russia and Galician Austria.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 5.—The Home correspondent of the Evening Star telegraphs a dispatch from Vienna saying that the Russians have surrounded the Austrians at Lublin, Russian Poland. The Germans who were rushed from Belgium to reinforce the Austrians, arrived too late.

ROME, Italy, Sept. 5.—A message from Petrograd quotes a high Russian military official as saying that when the war opened, Austria was Russia's most serious enemy because, except for four army corps sent against Serbia, her entire army was directed against Russia.

Now, however, he says Serbia has annihilated four Austrian corps at Shabatz and the Russians have decisively defeated 100,000 men between the Vistula and the Dniester, ten Russian army corps are sufficient to hold the Austrians in check, leaving 20 corps free to march against Germany.

Fighting and marching troops of the Russian left wing covered nearly 150 miles in 17 days, capturing Galicia, Galicia, on the 17th, after two days of hard fighting, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Post.

At Halicz the Austrians made harder resistance than at Lemberg. Halicz was protected by 10 small forts and the Russians had to capture all of them.

Describing the advance on Lemberg, the correspondent says:

"The Austrians were concentrating two more army corps toward the east of their positions to face the Russian army on the Kiev district but the Russian attack before the concentration was completed."

"On Wednesday morning the Russians were established all around the northern, eastern and half of the southern face of the capital. Lemberg stands high above the surrounding country, its obsolete defenses being supplanted by modern entrenchments."

"It would seem that the rout of the Austrian army, whose double duty it was to cover Lemberg and also the right flank of the Austrian forces in Poland, was so absolute that the Russians must have entered Lemberg at the heels of the runaways, for at 11 o'clock Thursday morning Lemberg was entirely in Russian possession."

The military stores of every kind, explosives, powder magazines complete, wireless and telegraph installations in short, the whole equipment of the important military center, fell intact into the hands of the victorious Russians."

### The War At a Glance

CONFLICTING news dispatches and vague official statements leave the fortunes of the immense armies struggling before Paris today a matter of conjecture.

All accounts agree, however, that the moment is approaching swiftly when the French capital must resort to its own defenses. Despite occasional temporary successes of the allies, their line appears to be slowly giving ground before the German advance. The Germans, in a semicircle, seem to have reached points east and west of Paris, their left wing touching La Ferte Sous Jouarre, in the department of Seine Et Marne.

The exact position of the German right wing is not revealed, but so far as known it has not succeeded in getting around the allies' left wing formed by British troops.

An official statement issued at Paris this afternoon says that the Germans continue to leave Paris on their right and to march in a southeasterly direction.

Further fighting is reported at Termonde, 18 miles east of Ghent, resulting that the German forces from Antwerp have again entered the fray.

ALSTRAANS LOST 35,000.

The Servians claim that the Austrians left 30,000 dead after the battle of Jadar and that the Servians captured 4000 prisoners.

GERMAN CORPS REACH VISTULA.

A Rome dispatch says that five German army corps have arrived at the Vistula river to support the invaders of Poland.

CLAIM FURTHER SUCCESS.

The Russian general staff claims its victorious army in Galicia is sweeping the Austrians before it.

### SENATE CONSIDERS WAREHOUSE MEASURE

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Sept. 5.—The senate today took up for consideration the house emergency bonded warehouse bill which measure has already passed in the house. The senate will pass the bill by a vote of 17 to 11 today, but it is not likely an effort will be made to pass it finally until next week.

The house was not in session this morning, having adjourned until 2:30 this afternoon. The house emergency committee spent the morning considering the permanent bonded warehouse bill. An amendment was adopted providing that there shall be only one warehouse commission instead of three, as contained in the bill. His salary was fixed at \$4000 a year and that of his chief clerk at \$2000. This bill is not expected to reach the floor of the house until next week.

### THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—The day in congress:

Senate.

Senate was continued on the rivers and harbors bill.

House.

Secretary Bryan asked for \$1,000,000 appropriation for extra work of embassies and legations in Europe.

The conference report on the trade commission bill was considered.

The Alaska coal land leasing bill was up for final vote.

### GERMANS EXECUTE TURNING MOVEMENT

At the same time an official announcement from the German general staff says that the German army is pursuing a wide turning movement, leaving the entrenched camp of Paris on the right and marching to a southeasterly direction.

### Austria Must Help Herself.

In some quarters the belief prevailed that the German plans of campaign may be radically changed by the Austrian disaster, but in spite of this move observers are of the opinion that Germany must continue her remorseless advance in the west without considering the misfortune of her ally.

### Capture Will Prolong War.

If Paris falls the effect already has been more or less discounted in London, as the war office has managed to convey the impression to the public that the capture of French capital means only the prolongation of the war. This phase of the situation brought home to the British public has unquestionably stimulated recruiting.

### Allies Will Harass Germans.

There is no indication that the allies in the west intend to assume the aggressive. On the other hand, the indications are that the German capture of Paris every effort will be made to render it a barren triumph by leading the Germans from position to position in a series of rear guard actions until the invaders are exhausted. The first official communication from the new capital of France at Bordeaux indicates the failure of a German flanking movement, evidently intended to cut the left wing of the allies.

### Germany Rushes Troops Eastward.

Indicating that Germany is already withdrawing forces from the west to resist the invasion of Russia into east Prussia, the Home correspondent of the Paris Mail says five German army corps have arrived at the Vistula river. These corps are mostly from Belgium and the north of France.

## FILL GAPS IN LINES BEFORE FIGHT

Kaiser's Army Makes Turning Movement, Evading Allies in Northwest.

### GERMANS ABANDON ATTACK ON BELFORT

Some Troops Withdrawn and Hurried Eastward to Oppose Russian Advance.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 5.—While all Europe awaits the impending climax in the first campaign of the war, the attack on Paris, it became evident this afternoon that the German army was evading contact with the allies northwest of the city and was engaged in a great turning movement to bring the Germans east and south of the city.

The only explanation thus far given is that the Germans have been withdrawing troops from the left wing to send against the Russians in eastern Prussia, and are now drawing from the right wing and center to fill the gaps before beginning the assault on Paris.

### German Draw in Closer.

The first official communication from Bordeaux, the new seat of the French government, speaks of the German movement on Paris as having been diverted to the eastward, in which direction the invaders have reached La Ferte Sous Jouarre, some 20 miles east of Paris. This would seem to confirm the German statement that the allied forces have been driven back to, in some cases, the river Marne. According to other sources, however, the German troops are much nearer Paris than has been indicated officially; they are said to be within a few miles of Chantilly, 20 miles north of the capital.

### Belfort Attack Abandoned.

A dispatch to the Evening News from Basel, Switzerland, declares that the German troops which crossed the Rhine to attack Belfort, at the frontier southeast of Paris, have not carried out this intention, owing to the urgent demand for effective troops in east Prussia. Only a covering force has been left before Belfort.

It is the belief of military experts that a swift assault on Paris is planned because the treatment of Paris, while the huge mobile army of the allies is outside the city, would not appear to be a logical part of the swift German campaign.

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### The Secret Is Let Out: The People Behind Tuesday's Big Herald

TUESDAY'S big twelve page special section will be issued by The Herald in the interests of Krakauer, Zerk & Moye's Successors, Incorporated. The announcement that a big El Paso firm would issue a 12-page section to advertise the lines of goods carried by it for the southwest trade has caused wide interest and there have been many inquiries as to the identity of the firm. Today The Herald is privileged to inform the public that the firm is Krakauer, Zerk & Moye's Successors, Incorporated. It is fitting that this concern, the largest of its kind in the southwest, should be behind such a gigantic undertaking in the line of publicity promotion. The firm was established in El Paso 28 years ago and is celebrating its anniversary by starting a renewed campaign of publicity for its products; a campaign that will attract attention to El Paso as well as to itself.

This firm carries the largest lines of hardware, machinery and builders' supplies in the entire southwest. For years its traveling men and its advertising have told the southwest of its growth and of the fact that El Paso is the distributing center for the lines it carries, and the big 12-page section of The Herald next Tuesday is but a climax to a campaign that the firm has conducted for years and but the beginning of a bigger campaign mapped out for the future.

This concern, which does an annual business amounting into the millions, is one of the big institutions that have so greatly helped to make El Paso the trade metropolis of the west. This new advertising program of the firm is destined to do much more.